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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/730,011	12/05/2000	Richard Vandervoort Cox	1999-0767A 6590	
7590 05/24/2005		EXAMINER		
Samuel H. Dworetsky AT&T CORP.			OPSASNICK, MICHAEL N	
P. O. Box 4110			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Middletown, NJ 07748-4110			2655	

DATE MAILED: 05/24/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
_	09/730,011	COX ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Michael N. Opsasnick	2655				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	86(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day fill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status		•				
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>January 14,2005</u> .						
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 2,4 and 5 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 2,4,5 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers		•				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
Notice of Draitsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P10-946) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Cong et al (6044343) in view of Li et al (5704004) in further view of Aoyagi (5826221).

As per claim 2, <u>Cong et al (6044343)</u> teaches a method of generating speech coding parameters in a bitstream based front end of a speech recognition system (Fig. 1, subblocks 304,314,312,316) wherein an observation sequence is generated (Fig. 3, subblock 317, into 307, into 306) based on LSP calculations (col. 9 lines 40-65). <u>Cong et al (6044343)</u> also teaches the euclidean distance between the LSP's (col. 2 lines 63-66, and col. 6 lines 5-7).

Cong et al (6044343) does not explicitly teach a method for detecting an erased frame and deleting a frame based on thresholding parameter values, however, <u>Li et al</u> (5704004) teaches a method for defining a steady state threshold T (col. 6 lines 1-9 --

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equivalent as detecting an erased frame). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of speech processing to modify the teachings of <u>Cong et al</u> (6044343) with thresholding and frame deletion because it would advantageously generate a new and shorter sequence of error-free vectors in order to save system processing time (<u>Li et al (5704004</u>), col. 1 lines 34-36).

The combination of Cong et al (6044343) in view of Li et al (5704004) teaches detection of erased frames and deleting frames based upon thresholding values, however, the combination does not explicitly teach the concept of using surrounding or adjacent LSP values in adjacent frames for the threshold calculation, however, Aoyagi (5826221) teaches a method for defining a threshold based upon the difference in LSP parameters in adjacent subframes (col. 4 lines 25-50; the calculations performed by Aoyagi teaches the concept of using surrounding LSP information, and interpolating the LSP information, including a frame error calculation, to correct the frame error \rightarrow col. 4 line 45 – col. 5 line 10). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of speech processing to modify the teachings of the combination of Cong et al (6044343) in view of Li et al (5704004) with using an adjacent frames to cure frame error because it would advantageously generate a more accurate representation of speech (Aoyagi (5826221),col. 2 lines 18-24).

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3. Claims 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Cong et al</u> (6044343) in view of <u>Li et al (5704004)</u> in further view of <u>Aoyagi (5826221)</u> in further view of <u>Maeda (6230124)</u>.

As per claims 4,5, the combination of <u>Cong et al (6044343)</u> in view of <u>Li et al (5704004)</u> in further view of <u>Aoyagi (5826221)</u> does not explicitly teach performing frame erasure based on an error in the most sensitive bits, especially based on lsp information and gain information, however, <u>Maeda (6230124)</u> teaches detecting an error by check code created from the most important bits, esp. lsp information and gain information (col. 2 lines 9,58-61; col. 2 line 9, table 1, col. 10 lines 10-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combination of <u>Cong et al (6044343)</u> in view of <u>Li et al (5704004)</u> in further view of <u>Aoyagi (5826221)</u> to detect a frame erasure based on error bits because it would improve the quality of the signal by preventing transmission path errors (<u>Maeda (6230124)</u>, col. 1 lines 36-38,46-47).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 1/14/2005 have been considered but are rendered moot in view of the new grounds of rejection. Examiner notes that the office action has reintroduced the Li reference (as used in the office action dated 5/26/2004), and that the Aoyagi reference is applied to the adjacent frame calculation, as claimed.

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Conclusion

5. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872 9314,

(for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington. VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Opsasnick, telephone number (571)272-7623, who is available Tuesday-Thursday, 9am-4pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's acting supervisor, Mr. David Ometz, can be reached at (571)272-7593. The facsimile phone number for this group is (571)272-7629.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group 2600 receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600, the 2600 Customer Service telephone number is (571)272-2600.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

mno 5/21/05

Michael N. Opsasnick

Examiner Art Unit 2655